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# ADDITIONS TO GOSS'S REVISED CATALOGUE OF THE BIRDS OF KANSAS.

By VERNON L. KELLOGG, Stanford University, Calif. Read by title January 4, 1896.

Since the publication of Col. N. S. Goss's "Revised Catalogue of the Birds of Kansas" (May, 1886), a number of species not included in the catalogue have been noted in the state. Most of these additions have been recorded singly in *The Auk*, but in order that they may be referred to conveniently I have here arranged these additions in the form of a supplement to the catalogue, continuing the numbering of the catalogue and maintaining the style of entry and reference used by Colonel Goss. Indeed, the additions consist largely of observations made and recorded by Colonel Goss since the publication of the catalogue, and it is but a small service to the memory of a revered friend that I offer in the collation of these observations. A few notes regarding certain of the birds included in the catalogue are added for the purpose of making it as nearly as possible an up-to-date reference list of the Kansas bird fauna.

## ADDITIONS.

336. *Aechmophorus occidentalis*. WESTERN GREBE.—A single specimen, a young male, was taken November 3, 1887, on the Kansas river at Lawrence. Prof. F. H. Snow obtained the bird of a young negro, and the specimen is now in the collection of the University of Kansas.

337. *Somateria v. nigra*. PACIFIC EIDER.—A single specimen, a young male, was taken by A. L. Weidman, a hunter, on the Kansas river about six miles from Lawrence. The specimen is now in the collection of the University of Kansas.

338. *Oidemia perspicillata*. SURF SCOTER.—A single specimen was taken October 29, 1887, by Mr. A. L. Bennett, on the Kansas river at Lawrence. The specimen is now in the collection of the University of Kansas.

339. *Chen caerulescens*. BLUE GOOSE.—This species, at the time Colonel Goss's catalogue was issued, had been dropped from the A. O. U. Check-List, in which it once appeared as an accepted species (No. 169), and had been placed in the hypothetical list, "on account of the possibility that it is a colored phase of *Chen hyperborea* (Pall.)" Since then the form has been declared a valid species (see Abridged Edition, Revised A. O. U. Check-List, p. 16, 1889). Colonel Goss in his catalogue stated his belief that the form would "eventually be declared a valid species." In his first "Catalogue of the Birds of Kansas," 1883, *caerulescens* is entered as "migratory, rare."

340. *Grus canadensis*. LITTLE BROWN CRANE.—"Migratory, not uncommon; arrives in March, returns the last of October. Omitted from catalogue by oversight." (Goss, History of Birds of Kansas, p. 133, 1891.)

341. *Ionornis martinica*. PURPLE GALLINULE.—A single specimen was killed in Riley county April 14, 1893, by a farmer, and came into the possession of Dr. C. P. Blachly, of Manhattan.

342. *Agialitis nivosa*. SNOWY PLOVER.—In the Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci., Vol. x, p. 783, 1886, Colonel Goss says this bird is a common summer resident on the salt plains along the Cimarron river in the Indian territory, the northern portion of these salt plains extending across the line into southwestern Comanche county (Kan.) The birds arrive about May 1, and begin laying in the latter part of

the month. The nest is simply a depression worked out in the sand. Eggs, three, 1.20 x .90, pale olive-drab, approaching a light clay color, with a greenish tint, rather evenly and thickly marked with irregularly-shaped, ragged-edged splashes and dots of dark or blackish brown. Colonel Goss shot two birds June 18, 1886, on the Kansas plains, and saw a female with two half-grown young. Just south of the line (in the Indian territory), he saw several of the birds, and startled one from a nest in the sand. In the "History of the Birds of Kansas," Colonel Goss refers to this bird as being "quite common [in the limited part of the state above referred to.]"

343. *Colinus virginianus texanus*. TEXAN BOB-WHITE.—"This southwestern race, as a bird of central Kansas, rests on two specimens, adult females, in the U. S. National Museum, collected May 29, 1864, by Dr. Elliott Coues, on the Republican river, in the northwestern part of the state. I have been informed by military men and hunters that Bob-whites were occasionally seen on the Cimarron river south of Fort Dodge from 1862 to 1866. This was long before our birds, in following up the settlements, had reached the central portion of the state, and it is safe to conclude that the birds found there were of this variety (*texanus*); and that they reached that vicinity by following the old military trail north through the Indian territory for the grains scattered along the route at feeding and camping places. Of late years the trail has been little used, and as the country was without settlement, their disappearance can be accounted for on the ground that they have been destroyed by enemies, or, for want of food and shelter, could not survive the cold winters." (*Goss, History of the Birds of Kansas*, p. 222.)

344. *Picicorvus columbianus*. CLARKE'S NUT-CRACKER.—"An occasional visitant. Mr. L. L. Jewell, of Irving, kindly sent me for examination a portion of a skin saved from a small bird shot August 13, 1888, by Mr. Charles Netz, near the south line of Marshall county." (*Goss, History of the Birds of Kansas*, p. 386.) Mr. H. W. Menke saw three birds in Finney county on October 10, 1891, and on the day before five birds were seen at Emporia, in the eastern part of the state.

345. *Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis*. HOUSE FINCH.—Five birds were taken out of a flock of 15 on January 5, 1892, by Mr. H. W. Menke, in Finney county. The species is common in Colorado and further west.

346. *Spizella monticola ochracea*. WESTERN TREE SPARROW.—"Winter sojourner in the western to middle portions of the state; rare or casual in the eastern portion. Leave about the first of April; return in October." (*Goss, History of the Birds of Kansas*, p. 460.)

347. *Piranga ludoviciana*. LOUISIANA TANAGER.—A male was taken by Mr. H. W. Menke on May 20, 1893, in Finney county. On June 1, 1893, several pairs were seen in a small cottonwood grove in Kearny county (adjoining Finney county).

348. *Dendroica caerulescens*. BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER.—One specimen (female) taken by Mr. H. W. Menke in a deserted farm house in Finney county on October 17, 1891. The species belongs to the fauna of the eastern states.

349. *Hesperocichla naevia*. VARIED THRUSH.—A single specimen taken by Mr. H. W. Menke on October 17, 1891, in Finney county.

Thus, the number reached in the cataloguing of the Kansas birds is 349. This, however, is not the true number of valid entries, two eliminations being necessary (see *postea*). The number of species and varieties of which valid records of occurrence within Kansas have been made is 347.

ELIMINATIONS AND SUBSTITUTIONS.

In the light of the conclusions reached by Dr. Jonathan Dwight, jr., in his study of the Horned Larks of North America (see *The Auk*, Vol. —. p. 138, *et seq.*, April, 1890) *Otocoris alpestris*, in Colonel Goss's catalogue (No. 180) as a rare winter sojourner, should not be listed as a Kansas bird.

I suggest that *Anas obscura*, Black Duck, No. 24 of the catalogue, be dropped from the list of Kansas birds. No authentic record of the capture of this form in the state is known. See, also, Goss's "History of the Birds of Kansas," p. 55.

*Anas fulvigula*, Florida Duck, No. 25 of the catalogue, should be replaced by *Anas fulvigula maculosa*, Mottled Duck. Colonel Goss says (*Auk*, Vol. VII, p. 88, Jan., 1890): "In my revised Catalogue of the Birds of Kansas, I entered this bird as the Florida Duck (*Anas fulvigula*). Mr. Sennett, in the July number of *The Auk* for 1889, describes a new duck from Texas, viz., Mottled Duck (*Anas maculosa*), to which I find, upon examination, the Kansas bird should be referred, instead of to the Florida Duck as given." Since the publication of Colonel Goss's note in *The Auk*, the species *maculosa* has been degraded to a variety of *fulvigula*.

*Phalacroptilus nuttalli*,\* Poor-will, No. 163 of the catalogue, should be replaced by *Phalacroptilus nuttalli nitidus*, Frosted Poor-will. Colonel Goss says (*Auk*, Vol. VI, p. 124, April, 1889): "A single specimen, a female shot by me at Neosho Falls, September 23, 1891, entered [in the catalogue] as *Phalacroptilus nuttalli*, has been since identified as this form [var. *nitidus*]." In his "Birds of Kansas," Colonel Goss says that this form, when better known, will without doubt prove to be a common summer resident.

For *Zonotrichia intermedia*, No. 225 of the catalogue, should be substituted *Zonotrichia leucophrys intermedia*. See note by Ridgway in *The Auk*, Vol. VII, p. 96, Jan., 1890; and record of action of A. O. U. committee on nomenclature, *Auk*, Vol. VII, p. 65, Jan., 1890. The form *leucophrys* has been found to intergrade with *intermedia*.

For *Buteo harlani*, No. 122 of the catalogue, should be substituted *Buteo borealis harlani*. See *Auk*, Vol. VII, p. 205, April, 1890, note by Ridgway; and also record of action of A. O. U. committee on nomenclature, *Auk*, Vol. VIII, p. 88, Jan., 1891. The form *harlani* intergrades with *borealis*.

*Botaurus exilis*, No. 52 of the catalogue, should be *Ardetta exilis*, the genus *Ardetta* Gray being now recognized as a distinct genus, instead of a sub-genus of *Botaurus*. See record of action of A. O. U. committee on nomenclature, *Auk*, Vol. X, p. 61, Jan., 1893.

NOTES ON OCCURRENCE AND BREEDING.

The Pied-billed Grebe, *Podilymbus podiceps*, an account of the discovery by A. L. Bennett and myself of whose nesting in the state was recorded in the catalogue, was found nesting in Meade county, June 8, 1886, by Colonel Goss. I have also noted it nesting on a pond in Douglas county.

Forster's Tern, *Sterna forsteri*, entered in the catalogue as "migratory, not uncommon; may occasionally breed in the state," is definitely referred to in the "History of the Birds of Kansas" as a rare resident and common migrant.

Colonel Goss recorded in the catalogue the occurrence of the Anhinga, *Anhinga anhinga*, in the state, a single specimen having been taken in August,

\* NOTE.—*Phalacroptilus nuttalli nitidus*, Brewst., is an addition to the list and occurs simultaneously with *Phalacroptilus nuttalli*, which is after all the more common form in Kansas.—D. E. LANTZ.

1881, in the Solomon valley. In the Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci., Vol. XI, p. 58, 1889, he reports the shooting of five of these birds on May 1, 1888, in Meade county.

The Ruddy Duck, *Erismatura rubida*, entered in the catalogue as migratory, is listed in the "History of the Birds of Kansas" as a rare summer resident and common migrant.

On October 17, 1890, a young female White-faced Glossy Ibis, *Plegadis guarauna* (Linn.), was shot on the Arkansas river by Dr. R. Matthews and sent to Colonel Goss for identification. This is the second occurrence of the bird in the state. A third specimen was taken out of a flock of 20 on a pond near McPherson, April 29, 1891.

Wilson's Phalarope, *Phalaropus tricolor*, entered in the catalogue as a common migrant, was, on June 18, 1886, found by Colonel Goss breeding on marshy ground bordering a pond in Meade county. The bird should be listed, therefore, as an occasional summer resident in western Kansas, and a common migrant throughout the state.

On April 23, 1893, Mr. H. W. Menke shot a Lewis's Woodpecker, *Melanerpes torquatus*, in Finney county, this being the second reported occurrence of the species within the state. The Piñon Jay, *Cyanoccephalus cyanocephalus*, entered in the catalogue on a single occurrence at Lawrence, reported by Prof. F. H. Snow, is reported by Mr. Menke as having been a common winter resident in Finney county up to 1891, appearing in large flocks in the autumn of 1889, 1890, and 1891.

Colonel Goss, in the Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci., Vol. XII, p. 60, 1890, says that he is satisfied that the evidence upon which his catalogue entry regarding the breeding of the Sycamore Warbler, *Dendroica dominica albilora*, in the state, is not reliable. He adds, however, that he has upon several occasions met the birds in the state during the summer months.

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#### ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF KANSAS COLEOPTERA.

By WARREN KNAUS, McPherson, Kan. Read (by title) before the Academy January 4, 1896.

For a number of years comparatively little systematic and careful collecting has been done in the state, with the view of adding to the already long list of Kansas beetles. The various lists of Kansas Coleoptera, as published in the proceedings of this society, need revision badly. The entire material in the various collections should be gone over, identifications verified, and the list brought up to date in conformity with the advance made in this division of entomology. The truth of the above is illustrated by the genus *Lachnosterna*, the material of which in Kansas collections has been recently worked over and a surprisingly large number of species new to the Kansas list identified. That the present list of over twenty-one hundred species and their varieties can be largely increased, no one will question who is a worker in Coleoptera. Persistent and intelligent collection of the smaller forms will add scores of species new to the Kansas list, and many species not now described. Such collecting should be especially successful in southeastern and northeastern Kansas, and in a lesser degree in southwestern and northwestern Kansas.

The following species not heretofore catalogued as belonging to Kansas have been taken since 1887, or identified in the collections of the State Agricultural College and State University. Identifications have been made and verified by